

## S P I

- A woman having an alabaſter box of ointment of *ſpikenard*, brake and poured it on his head. *Mar. xiv. 3.*  
 He caſt into the pile bundles of myrrh, and ſheaves of *ſpikenard*, enriching it with every ſpicy ſhrub. *Speſtator.*  
*SPILL. n. f.* [*ſpijlen*, Dutch.]  
 1. A ſmall thiver of wood, or thin bar of iron.  
 The oylſters, belides gathering by hand, have a peculiar dredge, which is a thick ſtrong net, faſtened to three *ſpills* of iron, and drawn at the boat's ſtern. *Carew.*  
 Have near the bung-hole a little vent-hole, ſtopped with a *ſpill*. *Mortimer.*  
 2. A ſmall quantity of money. I know not whence derived.  
 The biſhops, who conſecrated this ground, were wont to have a *ſpill* or ſportule from the credulous laity. *Ayliffe.*  
*TO SPILL. v. a.* [*ſpillan*, Saxon; *ſpillen*, Dutch; *ſpila*, Mandick.]  
 1. To ſhed; to loſe by ſhedding.  
 Be ſatiſfied, dear God, with our true blood,  
 Which, as thou know'ſt, unjuſtly muſt be *ſpilt*. *Shakeſp.*  
 Friend or brother,  
 He forſeits his own blood that *ſpills* another. *Shak. Timon.*  
 Themſelves exact their cruelty,  
 And I conſtrained am this blood to *ſpill*. *Daniel's Civil War.*  
 They having *ſpilt* much blood, and done much waſte,  
 Subduing nations; and achiev'd thereby  
 Fame in the world, high titles, and rich prey,  
 Shall change their courſe to pleaſure, eaſe, and ſloth. *Milton.*  
 Sichæus' blood, by his falſe brother *ſpilt*,  
 I have reveng'd. *Denham.*  
 Medea muſt not draw her murth'ring knife,  
 And *ſpill* her children's blood upon the ſtage. *Reſonmen.*  
 Orbellan did diſgrace  
 With treach'rous deeds our mighty mother's race;  
 And to revenge his blood, ſo juſtly *ſpilt*,  
 What is it leſs than to partake his guilt? *Dryden.*  
 Nor the Centaurs tale  
 Be here repeated; how, with luſt and wine  
 Inſan'd, they fought and *ſpilt* their drunken ſouls  
 At feaſting hour. *Philips.*  
 2. To deſtroy; to miſchief.  
 Thus is our thought with pain of thiſtle tilled,  
 Thus be our nobleſt parts dried up with ſorrow;  
 Thus is our mind with too much minding *ſpilled*. *Sidney.*  
 Why are ye ſo fierce and cruel?  
 Is it becauſe your eyes have power to kill?  
 Then know that mercy is the Mighty's jewel,  
 And greater glory think to ſave than *ſpill*. *Spencer.*  
 Thou all-ſhaking thunder,  
 Crack nat're's mould, all germins *ſpill* at once  
 That make ingrateful man. *Shakeſp. King Lear.*  
 Be not angry with theſe fires;  
 For then their threats will kill me:  
 Nor look too kind on my deſires;  
 For then my hopes will *ſpill* me. *Ben. Jonſon.*  
 All bodies are with other bodies fill'd;  
 But ſhe receives both heav'n and earth together:  
 Nor are their forms by ſuch encounters *ſpill'd*;  
 For there they ſtand, and neither toucheth either. *Davies.*  
 3. To throw away.  
 This ſight ſhall damp the raging ruſſian's breaſt,  
 The poiſon *ſpill*, and half-drawn ſword arreſt. *Tickell.*  
*TO SPILL. v. n.*  
 1. To waſte; to be laſt.  
 Thy father bids thee ſpare, and chides for *ſpilling*. *Sidney.*  
 2. To be ſhed; to be loſt by being ſhed.  
 He was ſo full of himſelf, that he let it *ſpill* on all the company: he ſpoke well indeed, but he ſpoke too long. *Watts.*  
*SPILLER. n. f.* [I know not whence derived.] A kind of fiſhing line.  
 In harbour they are taken by *ſpillers* made of a cord, to which divers ſhorter are tied at a little diſtance, and to each of theſe a hook is faſtened with a bait; this *ſpiller* they ſink in the ſea where thoſe fiſhes have their accuſtomed haunt. *Carew.*  
*SPILT. n. f.* [from *ſpill*.] Any thing poured out or waſted.  
 Our vaults have wept with drunken *ſpilt* of wine. *Shakeſp.*  
*TO SPIN. v. a.* preter. *ſpun* or *ſpan*; part. *ſpun*. [*ſpinnen*, Sax. *ſpinnen*, Dutch.]  
 1. To draw out into threads.  
 The women *ſpun* goats hair. *Ex. xxxv. 26.*  
 2. To form threads by drawing out and twiſting any filamentous matter.  
 You would be another Penelope; yet they ſay all the yarn ſhe *ſpun*, in Ulyſſes's abſence, did but fill Ithaca full of moths. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*  
 The fates but only *ſpin* the coarſer clue;  
 By one delay after another they *ſpin* out their whole lives,  
 'till there's no more future left before 'em. *Dryden.*  
 3. To protract; to draw out.  
 If his cure lies among the lawyers let nothing be ſaid againſt intangling property, *ſpinning* out cauſes, and ſqueezing clients. *Collier.*

## S P I

- Why ſhould Rome fall a moment ere her time?  
 No, let us draw her term of freedom out  
 In its full length, and *ſpin* it to the laſt. *Addiſon's Cata.*  
 4. To form by degrees; to draw out tediouſly.  
 I paſſed lightly over many particulars, on which learned and witty men might *ſpin* out large volumes. *Digby.*  
 Men of large thoughts and quick apprehenſions are not to expect any thing here, but what, being *ſpun* out of my own coarſe thoughts, is fitted to men of my own ſize. *Locke.*  
 The lines are weak, another's pleas'd to ſay;  
 Lord Fanny *ſpins* a thouſand ſuch a day. *Pope.*  
*TO SPIN. v. n.*  
 1. To exerciſe the art of ſpinning.  
 We can fling our legs and arms upwards and downwards, backwards, forwards, and round, as they that *ſpin*. *Alers.*  
 Ten thouſand ſtalks their various bloſſoms ſpread;  
 Peaceful and lowly in their native ſoil,  
 They neither know to *ſpin*, nor care to toil. *Prior.*  
 For this Alcides learn'd to *ſpin*;  
 His club laid down, and lion's ſkin. *Prior.*  
 2. [*Spingere*, Italian.] To ſtream out in a thread or ſmall current.  
 Together furiously they ran,  
 That to the ground came horſe and man;  
 The blood out of their helmets *ſpan*,  
 So ſharp were their encounters. *Drayton's Nymphs.*  
 3. To move round as a ſpindle.  
 Whether the ſun, predominant in heav'n,  
 Riſe on the earth, or earth riſe on the ſun,  
 He from the Eaſt his flaming road begin,  
 Or the from Weſt her ſilent courſe advance  
 With inoffenſive pace, that *ſpinning* ſleeps  
 On her ſoft axle, while ſhe paces ev'n  
 And bears thee ſoft with the ſmooth air along,  
 Solicit not thy thoughts. *Milton's Paraſite Loſt, l. viii.*  
 As when a ſhipwright ſtands his workmen o'er,  
 Who ply the wimble ſome huge beam to bore;  
 Urg'd on all hands it nimble *ſpins* about,  
 The grain deep piercing 'till it ſcoops it out. *Pope.*  
*SPINACH. n. f.* [*ſpinachia*, Latin.] A plant.  
*SPINAGE. n. f.* [*ſpinacia*, Latin.] A plant.  
 It hath an apetalous flower, conſiſting of many ſtamina included in the flower-cup, which are produced in ſpikes upon the male plants which are barren; but the embryos are produced from the wings of the leaves on the female plants, which afterward become roundiſh or angular ſeeds, which, in ſome ſorts, have thorns adhering to them. *Willer.*  
 Spinage is an excellent herb crude, or boiled. *Mortimer.*  
*SPINAL. adj.* [*ſpina*, Latin.] Belonging to the back bone.  
 All *ſpinal*, or ſuch as have no ribs, but only a back bone, are ſomewhat analogous thereto. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
 Thoſe ſolids are entirely nervous, and proceed from the brain, and *ſpinal* marrow, which by their bulk appear ſufficient to furniſh all the ſtamina or threads of the ſolid parts. *Arch.*  
 Deſcending careleſs from his couch, the fall  
 Lux'd his joint neck and *ſpinal* marrow bruiz'd. *Philips.*  
*SPINDLE. n. f.* [*ſpindel*, Saxon.]  
 1. The pin by which the thread is formed, and on which it is conglomerated.  
 Bodies fibrous by moiſture incorporate with other thread, eſpecially if there be a little wreathing; as appeareth by the twiſting of thread, and twirling about of *ſpindles*. *Bacon.*  
 Sing to thoſe that hold the vital ſheers,  
 And turn the adamantin *ſpindle* round  
 On which the fate of gods and men is wound. *Milton.*  
 Upon a true repentance, God is not ſo fatally tied to the *ſpindle* of abſolute reprobation as not to keep his promiſe, and ſeal merciful pardons. *Dr. Jaſper Maſon.*  
 So Pallas from the duſty field withdrew,  
 And when imperial Jove appear'd in view,  
 Reſum'd her female arts, the *ſpindle* and the clew;  
 Forgot the ſcepter ſhe ſo well had ſway'd,  
 And with that mildneſs, ſhe had rul'd, obey'd. *Stepney.*  
 Do you take me for a Roman matron,  
 Bred tamely to the *ſpindle* and the loom? *A. Phillips.*  
 2. A long ſlender ſtalk.  
 The *ſpindles* muſt be tied up, and, as they grow in height, rods ſet by them, left by their bending they ſhould break. *Ad. v.*  
 3. Any thing ſlender. In contempt.  
 Repoſe yourſelf, if thoſe *ſpindle* legs of yours will carry you to the next chair. *Dryden's Spaniſh Friar.*  
 The marriage of one of our heirs with an eminent courtier gave us *ſpindle* ſhanks and cramps. *Taylor.*  
*TO SPINDLE. v. n.* [from the noun.] To ſhoot into a long ſmall ſtalk.  
 Another ill accident in drought is the *ſpindling* of the corn, which with us is rare, but in hotter countries common; inſo-much as the word calamity was firſt derived from calamus, when the corn could not get out of the ſtalk. *Bacon.*  
 When the flowers begin to *ſpindle*, all but one or two of the biggeſt, at each root, ſhould be nipped off. *Mortimer.*

SPINDLESHANKED

## S P I

- SPINDLESHANKED. adj.* [*ſpindle* and *ſhank*.] Having ſmall legs.  
 Her lawyer is a little riveled, *ſpindleſhanked* gentleman. *Addiſ.*  
*SPINDLETREE. n. f.* Prickwood. A plant.  
*SPINE. n. f.* [*ſpina*, Latin.] The back bone.  
 The rapier entered his right ſide, reaching within a finger's breadth of the *ſpine*. *Wife's Surgery.*  
 There are who think the marrow of a man,  
 Which in the *ſpine*, while he was living, ran;  
 When dead, the pith corrupted, will become  
 A ſnake, and liſs within the hollow tomb. *Dryden.*  
*SPINEL. n. f.* A ſort of mineral. *Spinel*-ruby is of a bright roſy red; it is ſofter than the rock or baloſ ruby. *Woodward.*  
*SPINET. n. f.* [*ſpinette*, French.] A ſmall harpſichord, an inſtrument with keys.  
 When miſs delights in her *ſpinnet*,  
 A fiddler may his fortune get. *Swift.*  
*SPINIFEROUS. adj.* [*ſpina* and *fero*, Latin.] Bearing thorns.  
*SPINNER. n. f.* [from *ſpin*.]  
 1. One ſkilled in ſpinning.  
 A practiſed *spinner* ſhall ſpin a pound of wool worth two ſhillings for ſilence. *Graunt.*  
 2. A garden ſpider with long jointed legs.  
 Weaving ſpiders come not here:  
 Hence you long leg'd *spinners*, hence. *Shakeſp. Lear.*  
*SPINNING Wheel. n. f.* [from *ſpin*.] The wheel by which, ſince the diſſe of the rock, the thread is drawn.  
 My *ſpinning wheel* and rake,  
 Let Suſan keep for her dear ſiſter's ſake. *Gay.*  
*SPINNY. adj.* I ſuppoſe *ſpinnal*, *ſpinner*. A barbarous word.  
 They plow it early in the year, and then there will come ſome *ſpinny* graſs that will keep it from ſealding in ſummer. *Mortimer's Huſbandry.*  
*SPINOSITY. n. f.* [*ſpinſus*, Latin.] Crabbedneſs; thorny or briary perplexity.  
 Philoſophy conſiſted of nought but dry *ſpinſities*, lean notions, and endless alterations about things of nothing. *Glanv.*  
*SPINOUS. adj.* [*ſpinſus*, Latin.] Thorny; full of thorns.  
*SPINSTER. n. f.* [from *ſpin*.]  
 1. A woman that ſpins.  
 The *ſpinſter* and the knitters in the fun,  
 And the free maids that weave their thread with bones,  
 Do uſe to chant it. *Shakeſp. Twelfth Night.*  
 2. [In law.] The general term for a girl or maiden woman.  
 One Michael Caſſio,  
 That never ſet a ſquadron in the field,  
 Nor the diviſion of a battle knows  
 More than a *ſpinſter*. *Shakeſp. Othello.*  
 I deſire that a yearly annuity of twenty pounds ſhall be paid to Rebecca Dingley of the city of Dublin, *ſpinſter*, during her life. *Swift.*  
*SPINSTRY. n. f.* [from *ſpinſter*.] The work of ſpinning.  
*SPINNY. adj.* [*ſpinſus*, Latin.] Thorny; briary; perplexed; difficult; troubleſome.  
 The firſt attempts are always imperfect; much more in ſo difficult and *ſpinny* an affair as to nice a ſubject. *Digby.*  
*SPINACLE. n. f.* [*ſpinaculum*, Latin.] A breathing hole; a vent; a ſmall aperture.  
 Muſt of theſe *ſpinacles* perpetually ſend forth fire, more or leſs. *Woodward.*  
*SPIRAL. adj.* [*ſpirale*, Fr. from *ſpira*, Latin.] Curve; winding; circularly involved.  
 The proceſs of the fibres in the ventricles, running in *ſpiral* lines from the tip to the baſe of the heart, ſhews that the ſyſtole of the heart is a muſcular contraction, as a purſe is that by drawing the ſtrings contrary ways.  
 Why earth or ſun diurnal ſtages keep?  
 In *ſpiral* traſs why through the zodiac creep? *Blackmore.*  
 The inſtitution tube affects a ſtraight, inſtead of a *ſpiral* cylinder. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
*SPIRALLY. adv.* [from *ſpiral*.] In a ſpiral form.  
 The fibres are compoſed of two orders of fibres running circularly or *ſpirally* from baſe to tip. *Ray on the Creation.*  
*SPIRE. n. f.* [*ſpira*, Latin; *ſpira*, Italian; *ſpira*, Swediſh.]  
 1. A curve line; any thing wreathed or contorted; a curl; a twiſt; a wreath.  
 His head  
 Creſted aloft, and carbuncle his eyes;  
 With burniſh'd neck of verdant gold, erect  
 Amidſt his circling *ſpires*, that on the graſs  
 Floated redundant. *Milton.*  
 A dragon's fiery form belied the god,  
 Sublime on radiant *ſpires* he rode. *Dryden.*  
 Air ſeems to conſiſt of *ſpires* contorted into ſmall ſpheres, through the interſtices of which the particles of light may freely paſs it is light, the ſolid ſubſtance of the *ſpires* being very ſmall in proportion to the ſpaces they take up. *Cheyne.*  
 2. Any thing growing up taper; a round pyramid, ſo called perhaps becauſe a line drawn round and round in leſs and leſs circles, would be a ſpire; a ſteeple.  
 With gilded ring *ſpires* and pinnacles adorn'd. *Milton.*  
 He cannot make one *ſpire* of graſs more or leſs than he hath made. *Hale's Orig. of Marking.*

## S P I

- These pointed *spires* that wound the ambient sky,  
 Inglorious change! shall in destruction lie. *P. 121.*  
 3. The top or uppermost point.  
 I were no less than a traduce to silence, that  
 Which to the *spire* and top of praises vouch'd,  
 Would seem but modest. *Shakespeare.*  
*TO SPIRE. v. n.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To shoot up pyramically.  
 It will grow to a great bigness; but it is not so apt to *spire* up as the other sorts, being more inclined to branch into arms. *Mortimer's Huſbandry.*  
 2. [*Spire*, Latin.] To breathe. Not in use. *Spenser.*  
*SPIRIT. n. f.* [*ſpiritus*, Latin.]  
 1. Breath; wind in motion.  
 All purges have in them a raw *spirit* or wind, which is the principal cause of tension in the stomach. *Bacon.*  
 The balmy *spirit* of the western breeze.  
 2. [*Spirit*, Fr.] An immaterial substance.  
*Spirit* is a substance wherein thinking, knowing, doubting, and a power of moving do subsist. *Locke.*  
 I shall depend upon your constant friendship; like the trust we have in benevolent *spirits*, who, though we never see or hear them, we think are constantly praying for us. *Pope.*  
 She is a *spirit*; yet not like air, or wind;  
 Nor like the *spirits* about the heart, or brain;  
 Nor like those *spirits* which alchemists do find,  
 When they in every thing seek gold in vain;  
 For the all natures under heav'n doth pass,  
 Being like those *spirits* which God's bright face do see,  
 Or like himself whose image once she was,  
 Though now, alas! the scarce his shadow be;  
 For of all forms the holds the first degree,  
 That are to gross material bodies knit;  
 Yet the herself is bodyless and free;  
 And though confin'd is almost infinite. *Darwin.*  
 If we exclude space, there will remain in the world but matter and mind, or body and *spirit*. *Watts's Logic.*  
 3. The soul of man.  
 The *spirit* shall return unto God that gave it.  
 Look, who comes here! a grave unto a soul,  
 Holding th' eternal *spirit* gainst her will  
 In the vile prison of afflicted breath. *Shakespeare's K. John.*  
 4. An apparition.  
 They were terrified, and supposed that they had seen a *spirit*. *Luke xxiv. 37.*  
 Perhaps you might see the image, and not the glass; the former appearing like a *spirit* in the air. *Bacon.*  
 Whilſt young, preſerve his tender mind from all impreſſions of *spirits* and goblins in the dark. *Locke.*  
 5. Temper; habitual diſpoſition of mind.  
 He fits  
 Upon their tongues a various *spirit*, to raſe  
 Quite out their native language. *Milton.*  
 That peculiar law of chriſtianity which forbids revenge, no man can think it grievous who conſiders the reſtleſs torment of a malicious and revengeful *spirit*. *Tillotſon.*  
 Nor once diſturb their heav'nly *spirits*  
 With Scapin's cheats, or Caſar's merits. *Prior.*  
 6. Ardour; courage; elevation; vehemence of mind.  
 'Tis well blown, lads;  
 This morning, like the *spirit* of a youth  
 That means to be of note, begins betimes. *Shakespeare.*  
 Farewel the big war,  
 The *spirit* ſtirring drum, th' ear piercing ſife. *Shakespeare.*  
 7. Genius; vigour of mind.  
 More ample *spirit* than hitherto was wont,  
 Here needs me, whiles the famous anceſtors  
 Of my moſt dreaded ſovereign I recount,  
 By which all earthly princes the doth far ſurmount. *Fa. 2.*  
 To a mighty work thou goeſt, O king,  
 That equal *spirits* and equal pow'rs ſhall bring. *Daniel.*  
 A wild Tartar, when he ſpies  
 A man that's handſome, valiant, wiſe,  
 If he can kill him, thinks t' inherit  
 His wit, his beauty, and his *spirit*. *Butler.*  
 The nobleſt *spirit* or genius cannot deſerve enough of mankind, to pretend to the eſteem of heroic virtue. *Temple.*  
 A perfect judge will read each work of wit,  
 With the ſame *spirit* that its author writ:  
 Survey the whole, nor ſeek flight fault to find,  
 Where nature moves, and rapture warms the mind. *Pope.*  
 8. Turn of mind; power of mind moral or intellectual.  
 You were uſ'd  
 To ſay extremity was the trier of *spirits*,  
 That common chances common men could bear. *Shakespeare.*  
 I aſk but half thy mighty *spirit* for me. *Cowley.*  
 9. Intellectual powers diſtinct from the body.  
 Theſe diſcourſes made ſo deep impreſſion upon the mind and *spirit* of the prince, whoſe nature was inclined to adventures, that he was tranſported with the thought of it. *Clarendon.*  
 In *spirit* perhaps he alſo ſaw  
 Rich Mexico, the ſeat of Montezuma. *Milton.*  
 10. Sen-